

IV. Claim Amendments under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121

1 - 225. (Canceled)

226. (Previously presented) A recombinant vector comprising a DNA regulatory element operably linked to a DNA molecule that encodes a wild-type human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein, wherein the DNA molecule is capable of stable propagation in *E. coli*.

227. (Previously presented) A recombinant vector comprising a DNA regulatory element operably linked to a DNA molecule encoding the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein of Figure 15 wherein the DNA molecule is capable of stable propagation in *E. coli* as a result of:

- (a) said DNA regulatory element permitting maintenance of the DNA molecule in *E. coli* at a low copy number, or
- (b) the nucleotide sequence of the DNA molecule being modified to disrupt its expression in *E. coli* while allowing its expression in mammalian cells.

228. (Previously presented) A DNA molecule comprising:

- (a) a DNA sequence that encodes wild-type human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein, and
- (b) at least one regulatory element operably linked to said DNA sequence which element permits transcription of the DNA sequence in a host prokaryotic cell.

229. (Previously presented) A DNA molecule according to claim 228 wherein said DNA sequence contains at least one silent mutation which stabilizes expression of the gene.

230. (Currently amended) A plasmid comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 228.

231. (Currently amended) A host prokaryotic cell comprising a plasmid according to claim 230.

232. (Previously presented) A DNA molecule comprising:

- (a) an uninterrupted DNA sequence that encodes wild-type, human cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein, and
- (b) at least one regulatory element operably linked to said uninterrupted DNA sequence which element permits transcription of the uninterrupted DNA sequence in a host eukaryotic cell.

233. (Previously presented) The DNA molecule according to claim 232 wherein said regulatory element DNA corresponds to at least a portion of the genome of a virus which portion is capable of infecting the host eukaryotic cell.

234. (Previously presented) A recombinant vector according to claim 233 wherein the virus is a retrovirus.

235. (Previously presented) A viral vector containing an encoding sequence for human CFTR.

236 - 237. (Canceled)

238. (Previously presented) A viable host *E. coli* cell that comprises a DNA sequence coding for human CFTR protein.

239. (Previously presented) A host cell according to claim 238 that comprises a plasmid, itself comprising a CFTR-encoding DNA sequence, wherein said plasmid can be maintained and propagated in said cell.

240 - 242. (Canceled)